§701.114 Enforcement actions.

- (a) Administrative remedies. An individual who alleges he or she has been affected adversely by a naval activity's violation of 5 U.S.C. 552a or this subpart and subpart G of this part shall be permitted to seek relief from SECNAV through proper administrative channels.
- (b) *Civil court actions.* After exhausting all administrative remedies, an individual may file suit in Federal court against a naval activity for any of the following acts:
- (1) Denial of an amendment request. The activity head, or his or her designee wrongfully refuses the individual's request for review of the initial denial of an amendment or, after review, wrongfully refuses to amend the record:
- (2) Denial of access. The activity wrongfully refuses to allow the individual to review the record or wrongfully denies his or her request for a copy of the record;
- (3) Failure to meet recordkeeping standards. The activity fails to maintain an individual's record with the accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and completeness necessary to assure fairness in any determination about the individual's rights, benefits, or privileges and, in fact, makes an adverse determination based on the record; or
- (4) Failure to comply with Privacy Act. The activity fails to comply with any other provision of 5 U.S.C. 552a or any rule or regulation promulgated under 5 U.S.C. 552a and thereby causes the individual to be adversely affected.
- (c) Criminal penalties. Subsection (i)(1) of 5 U.S.C. 552a authorizes three criminal penalties against individuals for violations of its provisions. All three are misdemeanors punishable by fines of \$5,000.
- (1) Wrongful disclosure. Any member or employee of Department of the Navy who, by virtue of his or her employment or position, has possession of or access to records and willfully makes a disclosure knowing that disclosure is in violation of 5 U.S.C. 552a or this subpart and subpart G of this part.
- (2) Maintaining unauthorized records. Any member or employee of Department of the Navy who willfully main-

- tains a system of records for which a notice has not been published under periodic Chief of Naval Operations Notes (OPNAVNOTEs) 5211, "Current Privacy Act Issuances."
- (3) Wrongful requesting or obtaining records. Any person who knowingly and willfully requests or obtains information concerning an individual under false pretenses.

§ 701.115 Computer matching program.

- (a) General. 5 U.S.C. 552a and this subpart and subpart G of this part are applicable to certain types of computer matching, i.e., the computer comparison of automated systems of records. There are two specific kinds of matching programs that are fully governed by 5 U.S.C. 552a and this subpart and subpart G of this part:
- (1) Matches using records from Federal personnel or payroll systems of records;
- (2) Matches involving Federal benefit programs to accomplish one or more of the following purposes:
- (i) To determine eligibility for a Federal benefit.
- (ii) To comply with benefit program requirements.
- (iii) To effect recovery of improper payments or delinquent debts from current or former beneficiaries.
- (b) The record comparison must be a computerized one. Manual comparisons are not covered, involving records from two or more automated systems of records (i.e., systems of records maintained by Federal agencies that are subject to 5 U.S.C. 552a); or a Department of the Navy automated systems of records and automated records maintained by a non-Federal agency (i.e., State or local government or agent thereof). A covered computer matching program entails not only the actual computerized comparison, but also preparing and executing a written agreement between the participants, securing approval of the Defense Data Integrity Board, publishing a matching notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER before the match begins, ensuring that investigation and due process are completed, and taking ultimate action, if any.